The workout for the hash function (x + 3) mod 10 involves first adding 3 to the value of x, and then computing the remainder when the sum is divided by 10. For example, if x is 5, the workout would be 8 (5+3=8 and 8/10 = 0 remainder 8). This process can be repeated for any value of x, and the result will always be a number within the range of 0-9.

The RSA private key 11 is used to secure data and information that is sent and received over the internet. The RSA algorithm is an encryption and relies on two prime numbers which are used to generate the public and private keys. The private key is generated by multiplying two prime numbers together, while the public key is generated by dividing those same prime numbers.

The private key consists of several components: the modulus (n), the public exponent (e), and the private exponent (d). The encryption is done using the modulus and the public exponent, while the decryption is done using the modulus and the private exponent.

In order to protect the confidential data, the private key should always be kept secure and must never be shared with anyone else. The workout for RSA private key 11 involves performing certain operations on the components of the private key in order to securely encrypt and decrypt the data. These operations may include modular exponentiation, digital signature algorithms, and other various mathematical operations. In addition to these operations, a secure algorithm must be used to keep the private key from being discovered.